

R-07

Convex and Nonsmooth Analysis

Equivalence of two notions

Lemma $\text{clf}(x) \leq f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Lemma Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ be a function then the following are equivalent

(i) $\text{clf}(x) = \liminf_{y \rightarrow x} f(y), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$,

(ii) $\text{epi}(\text{clf}) = \text{cl}(\text{epi}f)$.

Proof (i) \Rightarrow (ii)

Let $(x, r) \in \text{epi}(\text{clf})$. Then $\text{clf}(x) \leq r$. Hence

$$\liminf_{y \rightarrow x} f(y) \leq r$$

that is,

$$\sup_{\delta > 0} \inf_{y \in B_\delta(x)} f(y) \leq r.$$

For $\delta = \frac{1}{k}$, there exists $y_k \in B_\delta(x)$ such that $f(y_k) \leq r + \frac{1}{k}$. Thus $(y_k, r + \frac{1}{k}) \in \text{epi}f$. Letting $k \rightarrow \infty$ we get $y_k \rightarrow x$. Hence, $(x, r) \in \text{cl}(\text{epi}f)$. Thus, $\text{epi}(\text{clf}) \subseteq \text{cl}(\text{epi}f)$.

continued

Let $(x, r) \in \text{cl}(\text{epif})$. Then there exists $(x_k, r_k) \in \text{epif}$ such that $(x_k, r_k) \rightarrow (x, r)$. As $f(x_k) \leq r_k$ we have

$$\text{clf}(x) = \liminf_{y \rightarrow x} f(y) \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x_k) \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} r_k = r.$$

Hence, $(x, r) \in \text{epi}(\text{clf})$, thus, $\text{cl}(\text{epif}) \subseteq \text{epi}(\text{clf})$.

(ii) \Rightarrow (i) Since epigraph of clf is closed, it follows that clf is lower semicontinuous. As $\text{clf}(x) \leq f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, we have

$$\text{clf}(x) \leq \liminf_{y \rightarrow x} \text{clf}(y) \leq \liminf_{y \rightarrow x} f(y). \quad (1)$$

As $(x, \text{clf}(x)) \in \text{epi}(\text{clf}) = \text{cl}(\text{epif})$, there exists $(x_k, r_k) \in \text{epif}$ such that $(x_k, r_k) \rightarrow (x, \text{clf}(x))$. As $f(x_k) \leq r_k$ we have

$$\liminf_{y \rightarrow x} f(y) \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x_k) \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} r_k = \text{clf}(x). \quad (2)$$

From (1) and (2) it follows that

$$\text{clf}(x) = \liminf_{y \rightarrow x} f(y), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$